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DECREE ON ALBANIAN MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND PROCUREMENT
AND MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION

Gazeta Zyrtare, No 6
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Ministry of Agriculture and Procurement

The following regulation, No 55, concerning the Ministry of Agriculture and Procurement, was approved by the Council of Ministers on 16 March 1954.

I. DUTIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND PROCUREMENT

Article 1

The Albanian Ministry of Agriculture and Procurement was established in accordance with Law No 1706, dated 1 August 1953.

Article 2

The Ministry of Agriculture and Procurement is charged with execution of the policy of the Albanian Workers Party and the government in its three main branches: agriculture and livestock, forestry, and procurement.

Article 3

To attain its goal, the Ministry of Agriculture and Procurement shall have the following duties and competence:

A. Joint Provisions for the Three Main Branches

1. It shall direct agriculture and forestry for the state, collective, and private sectors. It shall direct, organize, and supervise all activities for procurement, at the proper time, of agricultural and livestock production and raw materials [produced by agriculture].
2. It shall coordinate the activity of the three above-mentioned branches in conformity with party and government policy and the general state plan so that these branches may develop harmoniously and may aid each other in producing as many agricultural, livestock, and forest products as possible and in collecting them at the proper time, to procure bread, livestock produce, and wood for the people, as well as raw material for any industrial branches concerned. It shall be responsible to the government for the fulfillment of the production and collection plans for the above-mentioned products and for making investments in reclamation, irrigation, and forestation.
3. It shall approve the plans of its subordinate enterprises and park enterprises as well as the balance sheets of these enterprises.
4. It shall direct agricultural research work at agricultural research institutes.
5. It shall study and organize measures for augmenting the production of agricultural, livestock, and forestry products, for increasing yields, and for reducing production costs. For this purpose, it shall organize competitions and propaganda in all subordinate sectors.

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6. It shall train cadre in courses, schools, and the Higher Agricultural Institute.

7. It shall settle boundary disputes and enforce property rights.

8. It shall draw up drafts of laws, decrees, orders, and resolutions for agriculture, livestock, forestry, and procurement and submit them to the government for approval.

9. It shall draw up orders for the timely and uniform enforcement of government laws, decrees, orders, and resolutions.

B. Special Provisions for Each Main Branch

1. For Agriculture and Livestock

a. The ministry shall organize agricultural sections, to include crop raising, fruit cultivation, grapevine growing, etc., and shall oversee the fulfillment of the plan for each.

b. It shall ensure the steady development of all sections of agriculture, so that each will aid the development of the others.

c. It shall assign for each qark and rreth the various types of crops best suited to the soil and climatic conditions, to ensure a high yield.

d. It shall plan in detail the state funds for peasants and state enterprises for both long-term agrarian credits (investments, reclamation, etc.) and short-term credits (for seed, chemical fertilizer, tractor work, etc.).

e. It shall direct the livestock plan for increasing the number of animals and improving their breeds and for establishing fodder bases.

f. It shall issue orders for the entire country, to regulate veterinary services uniformly and to take measures to protect the health of livestock.

g. It shall assign to each qark and rreth the types of livestock best suited to the soil and climatic conditions, to increase their number and improve their breed.

h. It shall plan in detail the state funds for agrarian credit for peasants and for collectives to purchase draft and breeding livestock.

2. For Forestry

a. It shall study the forests of the country, determine their value and potential exploitation, and draw up administrative plans for rational utilization, protection, and increased productive capacity.

b. It shall establish technical regulations for the exploitation and improvement of forests, and supervise enforcement of such regulations.

c. It shall draw up plans for afforestation and for wooded zones and supervise their enforcement.

d. It shall approve the classification of protected woods.

e. It shall issue regulations on pasturage in woods and woods for hunting and supervise their enforcement.

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3. For Procurement

- a. It shall draw up plans for centralized and decentralized procurement and distribution of agricultural and animal products and raw materials throughout the country.
- b. It shall organize, direct, and oversee all obligatory deliveries to the state as well as all contracts for, and purchases of, products made by the state.
- c. It shall study and submit for government approval standards for prices, bonuses, and the quality and characteristics of agricultural and animal products and raw materials for delivery to the state.
- d. It shall establish distribution of the above products and raw materials on the basis of state plans.
- e. It shall direct the flour milling industry.
- f. It shall investigate illegal acts by kolkhoz or kolkhoz authorities and take measures to correct them.

Article 4

The duties of the Ministry of Agriculture and Procurement in regard to state farms, agricultural collectives, and MTS have been fixed in other decrees.

Article 5

The ministry shall control the selection and distribution of seeds.

Article 6

The ministry shall appoint cadre.

Article 7

The ministry shall arrange and approve propaganda and educational programs.

Article 8

The Minister of Agriculture and Procurement heads the Ministry of Agriculture and Procurement.

Article 9

Immediately subordinate to the minister are deputy ministers, to whom he issues work directives. Each deputy minister is in charge of a sphere and is responsible to the minister.

Article 10

The ministry shall issue directives, according to law, to dependent institutes and enterprises and oversee their enforcement.

Article 11

The minister may annul any directives given by his deputies or by subordinate enterprises or organs if they are contrary to his orders or to government provisions.

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II. COLLEGIUM OF THE MINISTRYArticle 12

A collegium will be established, to consist of the minister, deputy ministers, and directors of the ministry, as approved by the Council of Ministers. If the minister and the collegium disagree, the Council of Ministers must be informed.

III. BASIC PROVISIONSArticle 13

After the structure of the ministry is approved by the Council of Ministers, each of its directorates, branches, or sections shall draw up a set of regulations for the minister's approval.

Article 14

The minister shall call meetings to hear and discuss important party and government resolutions and to discuss labor problems on the basis of criticism and self-criticism.

Article 14

This regulation becomes effective immediately.

Ministry of Industry and ConstructionArticle 1

The Ministry of Industry and Construction was established compliance with Law No 1706, dated 1 August 1953.

Article 2

The Ministry of Industry and Construction shall direct the following branches of industry and construction: the petroleum industry, mining, the electromechanical industry, sawn lumber, wood processing, construction material, food, clothing and footwear, and local construction. It shall also supervise the collection and industrialization of commercial crops (cotton, sugar beets, tobacco, and olives).

Article 3

The Ministry of Industry and Construction shall administer enterprises for national industry and construction.

Article 4

The Minister of Industry and Construction shall direct the work of the ministry and its subordinate enterprises and organizations.

Article 5

The minister, in accordance with the Constitution and laws, shall issue orders and directives to implement the laws in force and all government provisions relating to industry and construction.

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Article 6

The ministry may annul any directives of its subordinate enterprises and organizations which are contrary to government or ministerial directives. The ministry may designate working sites, organize subordinate organizations, and approve the organization of construction enterprises, the collection of commercial crops, and geological research projects.

Article 7

The minister shall be aided by deputy ministers, each of whom will be responsible to the minister for his particular sector.

Article 8

The ministry shall form a collegium consisting of the minister, the deputy ministers, and directors of the ministry, as approved by the Council of Ministers. If disagreements arise between the minister and the collegium, the matter shall be referred to the Council of Ministers.

Article 9

A Technical Council shall be established to aid the ministry in technical problems. The council shall be headed by the minister or a person appointed by him.

Article 10

The chief duties of the ministry are as follows: fulfilling the production and construction plans; maintaining uninterrupted development in all branches of industry; securing good quality and variety in consumer goods; increasing the productive capacity of enterprises, by utilization of machinery and mechanization of technological processes; training qualified cadre; increasing labor efficiency; reducing production costs; aiding enterprises to earn a profit; and organizing various studies and geological and other projects.

Article 11

To carry out these duties, the ministry is responsible for plans, supplies, and finance.

Article 12

The structure of the ministry shall be approved by the Council of Ministers. Special regulations by the Minister of Industry and Construction shall give detailed instructions to the various sectors of the ministry.

Article 13

Meetings shall be organized to hear reports on government and party resolutions and to discuss the problems arising in the various sectors.

Article 14

This regulation becomes effective immediately.

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